

## SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend the four paragraphs beginning at page 5, line 8, as follows:

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The prototype is then attached to a form. The prototype may be coated with paint, gelcoat and the like, to cover any defects, seams and the like. Once the desired finish is achieved, the prototype is then prepared for a rubber molding material by boxing in the original. Referring to Fig. 1, the prototype 10 has a ~~concave~~ convex upper surface 12 with a plurality of transverse recesses as at recess 14 and recess 16. The prototype 10 also has a planar lower surface 18. The prototype 10 is positioned in a form 20 which has a base surface 22 and a peripheral wall 24 so that the planar lower surface 18 of the prototype 10 is superimposed on the base surface 22 of the form 20.

Referring to Fig. 2, a suitable mold is generally shown at numeral 26. This mold 26 has an elongated concave central recess 28 with a plurality of transverse ridges as at ridge 30 and ridge 32, all of which are surrounded by a peripheral wall 34. A suitable molding compound comprised of appropriate resins, fillers and pigments is then injected into the rubber mold to produce the edge treatments. The filler would ordinarily be used in an amount of 40%-50% by weight of the entire composition. The most typical process is to first spray a thin coat of gelcoat into the mold. This step is for two reasons. First the spray process allows a coating of rubber mold that eliminates air entrapment at the surface so air bubbles are not visible. Secondly, it allows the application of special surface appearances. Once the coating has cured we then cast a back-up matrix into the mold against the coating. Typically this matrix is mixed and then put under a vacuum to remove air, to achieve a solid surface appearance. After the matrix has cured the elongated molded face strip is then run through a sander so the backside on all the different edges has the proper finish to be attached to a countertop. For solid surface counters, the recommended seaming adhesive of that particular manufacturer is preferably used. The solid surface countertop is fabricated to size. Then the

molded face strip is dry fitted to the countertop. Adhesive is applied, and the molded face strip is held in position by tape or clamps. After the adhesive has cured then a light sanding at the seam finishes ~~that~~ these two pieces together and makes them appear seamless. In some cases a build up on the underside of the countertop may be necessary for support.

The elongated molded face strip can be applied to a laminate or solid surface countertop using the following steps. Once the laminate is adhered to the wood substrate top, a router is used to trim the excess laminate from the edge that will have the elongated molded face strip all but for 1/16" overhang. The elongated molded face strip is then glued to the wood front and under the 1/16" overhang of the laminate. A preferred adhesive is E6100, manufactured by Eclectic Products, Inc. of Pineville, LA 71360. For a flush mount the laminate would be cut exact without an overhang and the elongated mold face ~~strip~~ strip is mounted flush with the top of the laminate. When mounting the elongated molded face strip to other ~~surfaces~~ surfaces, edges or countertop material such as natural granite, marble, stone and the like, the same adhesive can be used. Again some build up on the underside may be needed for additional support.

Referring to Fig. 3, the assembled countertop has a preferably horizontal deck 36 with an upper surface 38 and a lower surface 40. The horizontal deck 36 also has a front vertical edge surface 42, and its lower surface 40 is superimposed on a build up member shown generally at 44 which also has a front vertical edge surface 46 that is vertically aligned with the front vertical edge surface 42 of the horizontal deck 36. Superimposed on the front vertical edge surface 42 of the horizontal deck 36 and the front vertical edge surface 46 of the build up member 44 there is a elongated molded face strip 48. This elongated face strip 48 has a planar rear surface 50 and a ~~concave~~ convex front surface 52. The planar rear surface 50 is attached to the front vertical edge surface 42 of the horizontal deck 36 and the front vertical edge surface 46 of the build up member 44 by a suitable adhesive such as E6100 which is commercially available from Eclectic Products, Inc. located at Pineville, LA 71360.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 20, as follows:

b2 Referring to Fig. 6, the assembled countertop has a preferably horizontal deck 136 with an upper surface 138 and a lower surface 140. The horizontal deck 136 also has a front vertical edge surface 142, and its lower surface 140 is superimposed on a build up member shown generally at 144 which also has a front vertical edge surface 146 that is vertically aligned with the front vertical edge surface 142 of the horizontal deck 136. Superimposed on the front vertical edge surface 142 of the horizontal deck 136 and the front vertical edge surface 146 of the build up member 144 there is a elongated molded face strip 148. This elongated face strip 148 has a planar rear surface 150 and a ~~concave~~ convex front surface 152. The planar rear surface 150 is attached to the front vertical edge surface 142 of the horizontal deck 136 and the front vertical edge surface 146 of the build up member 144 by a suitable adhesive. This embodiment also includes tongues 160 and 162 which extend inwardly from the planar rear surface 150 of the elongated face strip 148. There is also an axial groove 164 which extends inwardly from the front vertical edge 142 of the horizontal deck 136. There is also a groove 166 extending inwardly from the front vertical edge surface 146 of the build up member 144. Tongues 160 and 162 engage respectively grooves 164 and 166 to ~~attain~~ retain the elongated face strip 148 on the horizontal deck 136 and the build up member 144.

Please amend the four paragraphs beginning at page 10, line 8, as follows:

B3 Referring to Fig. 9, the convex front surface 52 of the elongated face strip 48 has a plurality of angled, generally transverse recesses as at recess 68 88 and 70. It will be appreciated that other aesthetically pleasing designs may also be presented on the front face of the elongated face strip 48.

Referring, for example, to Fig. 10 10, in another embodiment there is an elongated face strip 248 on which a continuous ridge in a wave shaped pattern 272 is presented on the ~~concave~~ convex front surface 252.

Referring to Fig. 11, still another alternative embodiment is shown in which a continuous recess in a square waved shaped pattern 374 is presented on the ~~concave~~ convex front surface 352 of an elongated face strip 348.

Referring to Figs. 12-14, still another alternative embodiment is shown in which there is an elongated face strip 448 with a ~~concave~~ convex front surface 452 on which there are a plurality of longitudinal recesses as at ~~recess~~ recesses 476, 478 478 and 480 which are alternated with longitudinal ~~recesses~~ ridges as at ~~recess~~ ridges 482 and 484. There are also angled ridges 486 and 488 which are superimposed over the above described ridges and recesses to form a cross such that ridge 486 is superimposed over ridge 488.

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